

Supporting Information

Author: Jie Cheng, Chad D. Vecitis, Hyunwoong Park, Brian T. Mader, and Michael R. Hoffmann

Title: Sonochemical Degradation of Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) and Perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) in Groundwater: Kinetic Effects of Matrix Inorganics

Number of pages: 4

Number of Figures: 3, S1- S3

FIGURE S1. $\ln([PFOS]_t / [PFOS]_i)$ (a) and $\ln([PFOA]_t / [PFOA]_i)$ (b) vs. time in minutes during sonochemical degradation in Milli-Q water (\circ) and groundwater (\square) under 354 kHz, 250 W L⁻¹, Ar, 10 °C for $[PFOS]_i = [PFOA]_i = 100 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$. Each error bar represents one standard deviation from the mean of at least three experiments. $k_{MQ}^{-PFOS} = 0.0239 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $k_{GW}^{-PFOS} = 0.0170 \text{ min}^{-1}$, $k_{MQ}^{-PFOA} = 0.0469 \text{ min}^{-1}$, and $k_{GW}^{-PFOA} = 0.0356 \text{ min}^{-1}$.

FIGURE S2. The observed pseudo first-order rate constant for sonolysis of PFOA (clear bars) and PFOS (filled bars) in MilliQ water, aqueous solutions of 5mM NaCl, 5mM NH₄Cl, 2.5mM CaCl₂, and 2.5 mM MgCl₂. Reaction conditions are 612 kHz, 250 W L⁻¹, Ar, 10 °C, and $[PFOS]_i = [PFOA]_i = 100 \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$.

FIGURE S3. The titration curve of the groundwater sample: pH of the groundwater sample vs. the concentration of HCl added in mM.

Figure S1 (a) (b)

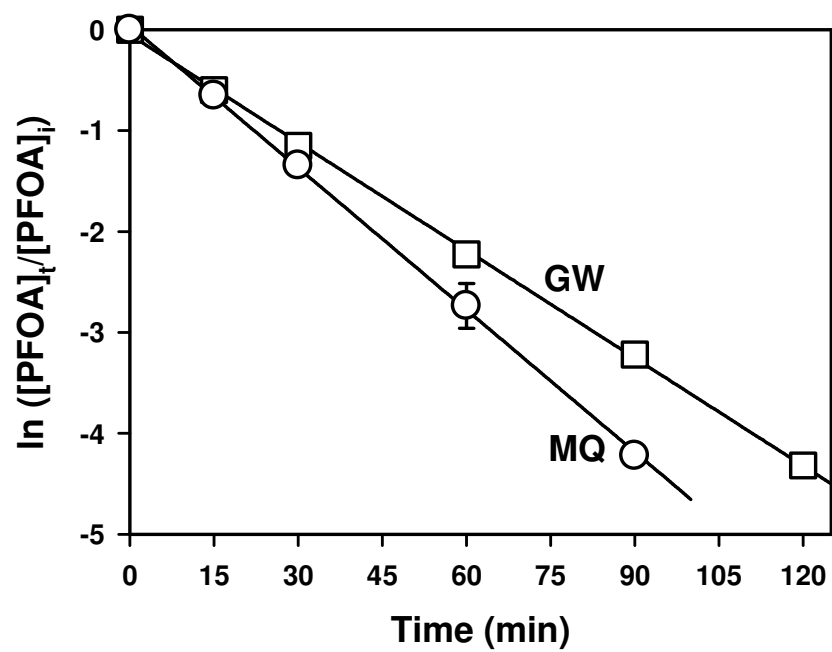
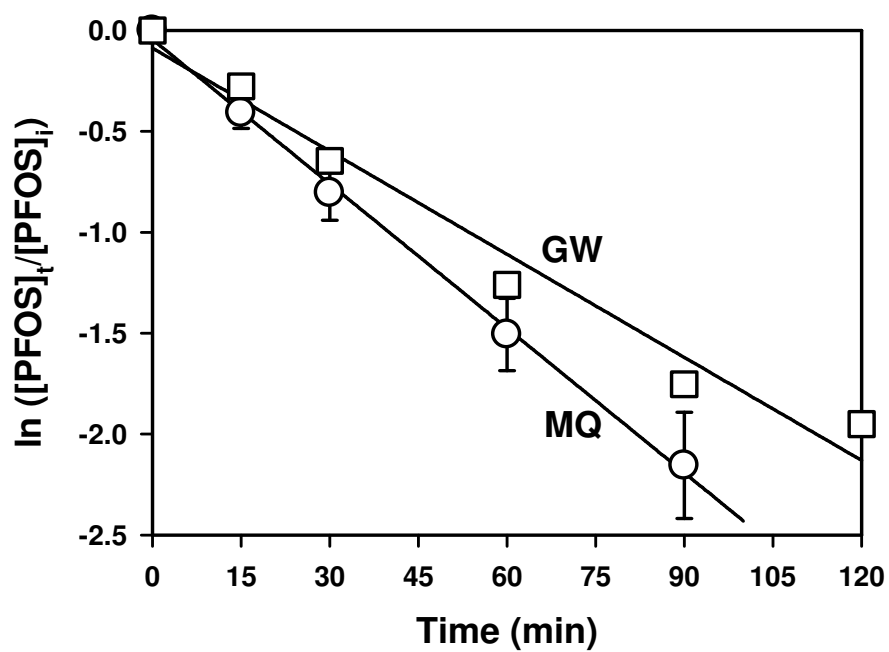


Figure S2

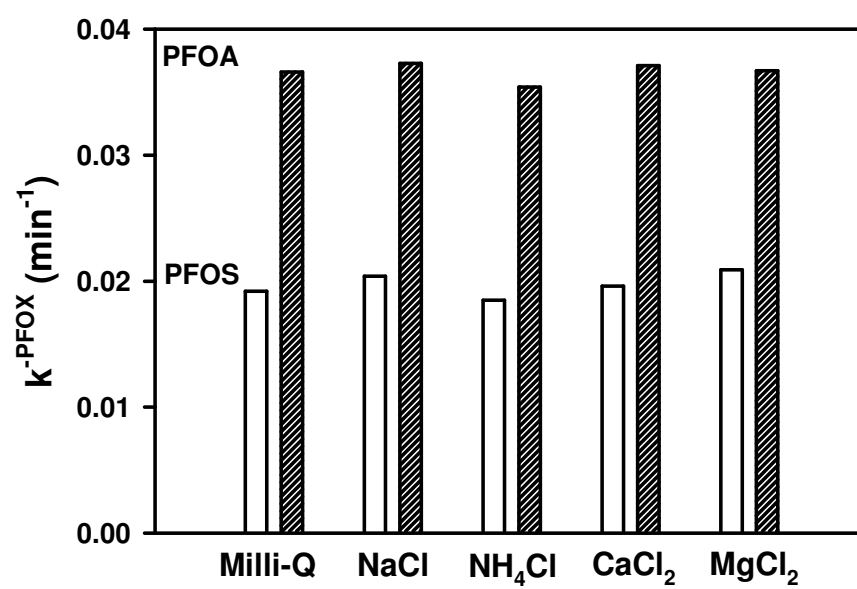


Figure S3

